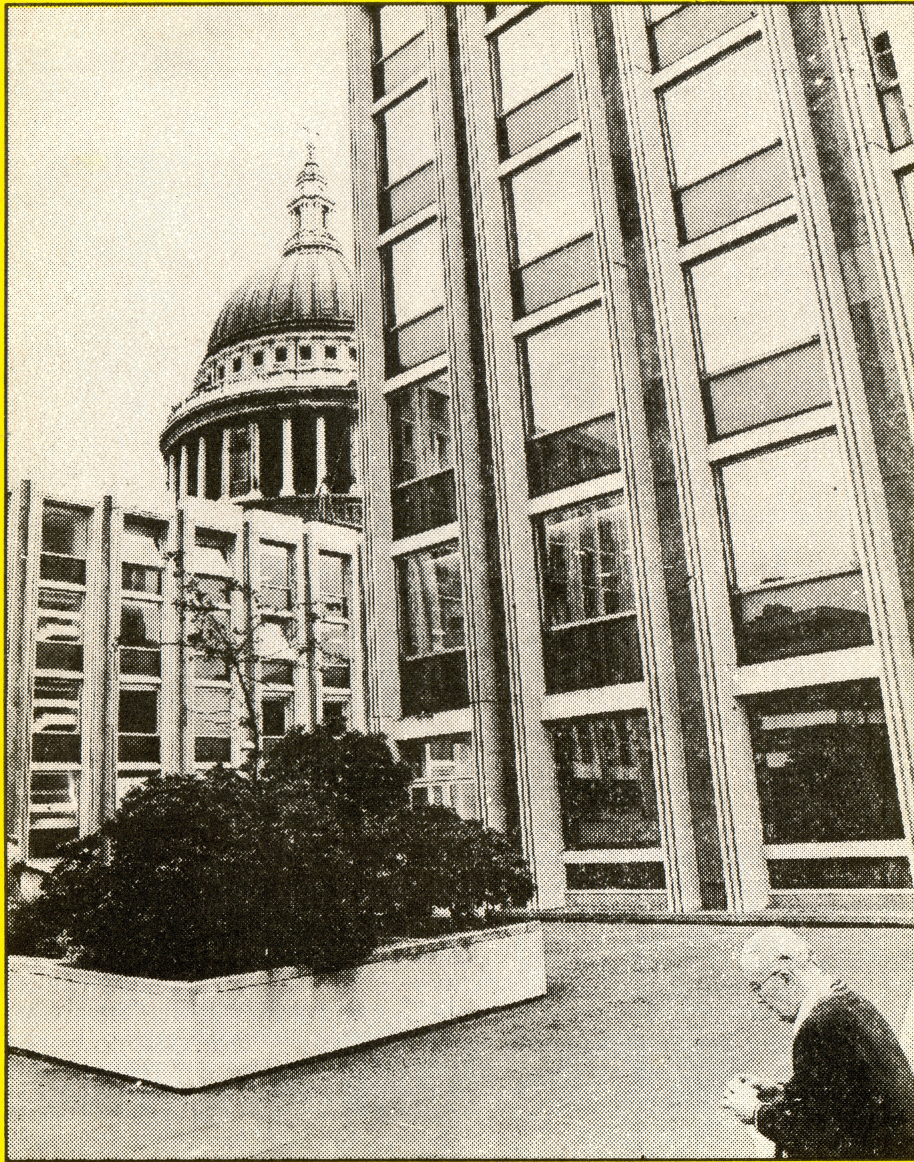


Spearhead

60p

No 242 APRIL 1989



THE ENVIRONMENT

**What hope for its protection until
political leadership prevails over
money and greed?**

(SEE PAGE 4)

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Holy writ

Exactly 100 years ago this month, there occurred an event that was to have momentous consequences for future history. In a small town on the River Inn, bordering the former Austrian and German Empires, Adolf Hitler was born.

It can be anticipated that in the coming weeks the mass media of the Western World will not fail to take note of this anniversary. A spate of films, documentaries, 'docudramas', newspaper articles and solemn speeches are certain to be on the agenda. We are promised, as just one example, a sequel to the Hollywood extravaganza *Winds of War* to be shown under the title *War and Remembrance*, which rakes up the Hitler era for the umpteenth time, and the screening of which has most certainly been timed to coincide with the centenary of the German leader's birth. This will be just one such item among thousands.

What will be noteworthy about the entire output of the press, the film industry, TV and publishing on the Hitler theme will be that, whatever the variation in approach, there will be a rigid and universal adherence to one point of view on the Hitler era and the man at the centre of it. No article will be permitted to be printed, no filmed item to be shown and no book to be granted the facilities of general

distribution which depicts Hitler as anything other than an unmitigated evil.

Of course, around the world some writings, and even possibly the occasional video film, will surface which will present a contrary point of view. But these will be read by, or shown to, only very small and limited circles of people, utilising the very meagre distribution network available to their producers. They will, in other words, be nothing more than *samizdat* productions, functioning on tiny budgets and penetrating just the occasional chink in the wall of establishment censorship. To the masses of millions, they will not exist. They will, in other words, be as effectively suppressed as the Ministry of Dr. Goebbels was reputed to have suppressed viewpoints hostile to the Nazi Government and State.

Is that not a phenomenon that should give us a great deal on which to ponder?

Is it not a fact that one of the most damning indictments made against Hitler's Germany was that it was 'totalitarian', that it stifled freedom of expression, that only one viewpoint was ever allowed: the viewpoint of those in power? Is it not legendary that the Nazi regime brought to an end all cultural, intellectual and political freedom, that the whole resources of mass propaganda existing within Hitler's Reich were harnessed to the presentation of a completely one-sided picture of all national and international issues?

And yet here we have a situation, 100 years after Hitler's birth and 44 years after his death, in which the mass media — developed and extended a hundredfold as they have been in the ensuing years — function in a way not fundamentally different!

Hitler may well have been an evil man and his regime an evil regime.

But surely that is a matter which people should be allowed to decide for themselves after looking at the subject from both sides, after hearing a balanced debate in which both the opponents and the supporters of National Socialism (few though they may well be) are allowed to present their case.

But the masses in the 'free' western nations will not be permitted to hear any such debate.

The doors of the television studios will be closed to it, as will the columns of the mass-circulation newspapers. Nor will it be allowed in the centres of education, whether these be secondary or advanced. In those very places where the spirit of free enquiry is supposed to be the most hallowed and respected, any suggestion that there might be two points of view about Hitler and his works will be treated as tantamount to sedition, and will be effectively silenced with all the thoroughgoing intolerance with which medieval heresies were forbidden and their exponents burnt at the stake.



HITLER

Born 100 years ago this month, was he as bad as made out? In an allegedly 'free' society, we are surely entitled to hear a balanced debate and make up our own minds

Is this just idle supposition? No, there are up-to-date examples of it before our very eyes.

In Canada, a little-known publisher called Ernst Zundel has recently been given a prison sentence for printing and distributing material which challenged the 'holocaust' legend and suggested, generally, that some of things done in Hitler's Germany were not as bad as claimed.

Mr. Zundel might indeed have been wholly wrong in his assessment of these matters, but the fact that he was punished for giving that assessment reveals much.

Then in West Germany, also recently, the Bundestag Speaker Philipp Jenninger was forced to resign and was hounded out of political life after he had made a speech, not in support of Hitler — mind you, but only stating, in quotation form, some of the arguments that were used by people to defend the Nazi regime.

And this, not in the Germany of 1933-45, but in the Germany of today — a Germany that we are supposed to have 'liberated' from totalitarianism!

And that kind of censorship, we can assure our readers, is general throughout all of today's supposed 'democracies'. This editor

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Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British Nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its Editor and is independent of all political parties and groups.

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should know, because in 1986 he and a colleague were imprisoned, not for talking favourably about Hitler, but for publishing opinions on the matter of race which, correctly or incorrectly, were equated with those of Hitler.

Is it not an extraordinary indictment of those who defeated and destroyed Hitler, and shaped the world that has followed his death, that they do not feel confident enough to permit a free and open debate on that era of history but feel compelled to adopt the very practices of totalitarianism and suppression for which they have condemned Hitler and the Nazis so vehemently?

This magazine does not have such a thing as a 'policy' on Hitler. We do not exist to defend or praise him. We are concerned mainly, not with Hitler's era of history, but our own; not with Germany, but with Britain.

But our concern for the present, and for our own country, rather than the past of other countries, does lead us to express revulsion and horror when we see that there is a clearly established conspiracy afoot, backed up by all the organs of state and public opinion, to prevent free discussion on matters of general public interest, whether these be matters pertaining to Germany's past or Britain's present and future.

Because if free discussion is not allowed on one topic over which our controllers wish to draw a veil of silence, how many other topics — of perhaps much greater contemporary relevance — will be made the subject of silence and censorship?

That such silence and censorship exist indicates that those exercising power over us have something to hide. It also means that, considered against the background of their protestations about what a 'free' society we are, they are dishonest.

Indeed, what price the claim, inscribed on war memorials up and down the country, that our servicemen who died in 1939-45 gave their lives for 'freedom'? What freedom? Whose freedom? These are questions that we should be asking ourselves seriously today.

So, as the world remembers Hitler this month, we ought to be engaging in some profound heart-searching and mind-searching. Is the spirit of totalitarianism and suppression really dead after all? Are we really any 'freer' than the citizens of the state that Hitler ruled? And if his assistant Dr. Goebbels was the master of one-sided propaganda that he was reputed to be, could it not be said that he has an abundance of emulators, even superiors, in Britain and the other 'democracies' today?

In fact, are not our modern rulers and mind-controllers behaving in such a way as to entitle the man born 100 years ago this month to call out from the beyond and say to his conquerors and denigrators: "What damnable hypocrites you are!"

Censorship on race: now a peer says it...

Just to re-emphasise that there are other topics than those of the historical past that are subject to censorship, let us come right up to date. There is an undoubted cover-up on the facts of crime statistics in as much as they involve black criminals. These statistics "are not common currency and they are not printed

in newspapers." The subject of black crime is in fact being cloaked with silence "for political reasons."

Whose words are these? Are they the words of a writer in *Spearhead* or *British Nationalist*? No, they were spoken in the House of Lords on the 15th March by the Tory peer Lord Reay, in a debate on violent crime following new figures recently released by Scotland Yard which showed a clear predominance of Afro-Caribbeans among the offenders in certain categories of criminal violence, noticeably robberies by means of attacks on the person (or, in plain man's language, muggings).

Just how right or wrong Lord Reay was may be gleaned from a study of the newspapers on the day following the Scotland Yard report. On that day, the 11th March, we sought to obtain all the main national dailies to study their comments. We were not able to obtain *The Guardian* and *The Independent*, and so we cannot speak of those papers. We did, however, obtain all the others. The results were revealing.

The Daily Mirror, to begin with, made no mention of the crime figures whatsoever. Apparently, Mr. Robert Maxwell does not believe that they are figures that should be allowed to be made known to his readers. We were not wholly surprised.

The Daily Telegraph did report the figures but in a curious way. Tucked away in an obscure corner of the paper, the report had a very small heading and amounted to a fraction over two column-inches. And what did the heading say? It referred to what was surely a very secondary fact in the way of importance, namely that Asians were more likely to be the victims of muggings than any other ethnic group, stating 'Asians growing target for crime'. Apparently, the *Telegraph* thought that the prevalence of Asians among the victims was something more worthy of emphasis than that Blacks were the main perpetrators. One had to read the small print below to find out that "more than half of those arrested...were black."

The Sun treated the matter in identical fashion, with a tiny report and the heading mentioning only the Asian victims.

The Daily Mail was not quite so stingy with space. Its report occupied about a quarter of a page. But its heading was equally misleading as to the main facts revealed. The heading said 'Asian victims in front line of violent Britain', and above this was a pre-heading saying 'Hard-working minority suffers more robberies'. The first four paragraphs of the text then spoke only about the Asian victims of crime. Buried much further down, and very much part of the small print, was reference to the mainly black culprits.

The Times, on the other hand, dealt with the facts a little more honestly. The heading of its report said 'Black arrests higher', and the main thrust of the report was to emphasise the black role in burglary and assaults. *The Times* nevertheless gave very small space to the item — no more than 4½ column-inches in a paper with plenty of column-inches available!

The Daily Express, to give credit where it is due, gave the issue considerably more space, and its heading was at least not misleading. This said 'Crimes of violence hit a record high', and the following text gave

much more prominence to the black criminals than to the Asian victims.

That some of our daily newspapers dealt with this matter with reasonable honesty, as well as giving it the prominence that it deserved, is something for which, perhaps, we should be thankful. The fact nevertheless remains that the majority of the papers either gave the news item totally inadequate space and prominence, topped it with misleading headings or simply did not publish anything about it at all. Therefore, Lord Reay's comment about the conspiracy to cover up was at least to a very large extent true and correct. In other words, press censorship — together with other forms of totalitarian mind-control — are alive and well in the Britain of the 1980s, notwithstanding the world war that was fought "against dictatorship" and "in defence of freedom."

Humbug sings in chorus

In the meantime, writers, journalists and politicians from right across the spectrum have risen up as one body and denounced, with a righteous indignation that is spectacular to behold, the attempts by zealous Moslems around the world to get a ban on the sales of Salman Rushdie's book *The Satanic Verses*, the target of massed demonstrations by their co-religionists in numerous places from Teheran to Coventry, from Islamabad to Slough. Said one MP from the Labour side in the House of Commons, Mr. Mark Fisher, Mr. Rushdie "needs everyone in this House ...to support the absolute principle of freedom of speech." In reply, the Government's Minister for the Arts, Richard Luce, said that: "We have an overwhelming duty to ensure...that we have total freedom of expression and speech."

We are touched, truly touched, by all these fine sentiments. But just how far do they reflect the reality of life in Britain today? And, indeed, is Mr. Salman Rushdie the first and only intended victim of this kind? Moreover, are threats of death to authors from militant Moslems the only means — indeed the most effective means — of preventing the distribution of literary products that offend certain interests? And are there not other groups of people, far removed from the world of Islam, who also are resolved to suppress writings of which they disapprove?

This editor last year completed and published a book of over 600 pages entitled *The Eleventh Hour*. It did not in any way attack Islam, but its contents most certainly were disagreeable to certain other interests and lobbies. No death threats were made against the author. No demonstrations against the book were organised in cities either in Britain or elsewhere. No ritual 'book-burning' of *The Eleventh Hour* was carried out, as was the case with *The Satanic Verses* before a mob of howling Moslems in Bradford.

The Eleventh Hour was simply treated as if it did not exist. Though free reviewer's copies were sent to all the major national and provincial newspapers, no review or mention of the book was printed in any of those papers. Not unsurprisingly as a result, no bookseller ordered quantities of the book for resale, although some booksellers and wholesalers have bought single copies in response

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THE ENVIRONMENT: TIME TO GET TO FIRST BASE

In an age when we are all 'Greens', says JOHN TYNDALL, the essential debate concerns not the ends but the means

THE BRITISH PUBLIC has over the past month been treated to the rather ridiculous sight of Mrs. Thatcher trying, somewhat late in the day, to get onto the bandwagon of 'green' politics. First, we heard the Prime Minister call at an international conference in London for the saving of the ozone layer; then we were treated, immediately afterwards, to a plea from the same lady for special economic aid to be given to the poorer countries to encourage them to ban CFC chemicals. Undoubtedly, the Premier's advisers have urged strongly upon her that appearing to be 'green-minded' is an essential part of the modern politician's endeavours to survive in the popularity ratings; hence the Iron Lady's very ostentatious conversion, after years of apparent indifference, to the environmentalist cause.

Month by month, I frequently receive letters from supporters urging too that this magazine, and the British National Party which it supports, should also be seen very clearly to be riding aboard the environmentalist bandwagon, that we must appropriately 'green' ourselves, so that we will not be left behind in the rush to win favour with those growing numbers of British people who are concerned about such things as pollution, the 'greenhouse effect', nuclear waste and other hazards threatening the modern world. I sympathise with many of the calls made by these supporters — although I am always on guard against the danger of presuming to comment authoritatively on aspects of 'green' politics which require specialised knowledge and are all too often shouted about by those who clearly speak from ignorance. I am not a scientist, and I do not propose to play at being one. There are some subjects related to environmental preservation upon which I frankly do not feel qualified to comment and which I prefer to leave to those who are. As an instance of this, I have an open mind about the question of nuclear energy in respect of its effect on the atmosphere and on the health of those people fated to work at, or live in close proximity to, nuclear energy installations. There are scientists of repute who have maintained that the dangers inherent in this field are minimal and no greater than are to be found in the use of other energy sources; but there are others, perhaps equally qualified, perhaps not, who refute this view and proclaim that nuclear energy creates environmental hazards well in excess of those created by other energy

products. Who is right, I do not honestly know, and I suspect that the vast majority of politicians do not honestly know either — though this does not inhibit many of them from speaking as if they were learned experts on the subject.

What I most certainly do know, on the other hand, is that a great many people in politics bring to their thinking about the environment their own various ideological partialities and predispositions, so that people who want Britain to be defenceless, for instance, in a world of nuclear weapons find it highly convenient to oppose all policies for the use of nuclear energy in this country and the complete dismantlement of all nuclear installations, whether for military or peaceful use. I am one of those, on the other hand, who consider the retention of Britain's nuclear war capability is vital — and one for which we should, if necessary, be prepared to pay some degree of environmental price — if indeed there is a price. Of course, environmental prices have to be paid for any number of the benefits of modern civilisation that most of us are not prepared to do without and which indeed this country could not do without if she is to be equipped for survival in the 20th and 21st centuries. 'Green' politics, therefore, do not, realistically, involve a quest for environmental perfection but are concerned with the question of where we think we should strike the balance between the needs of a decent environment and the sometimes conflicting needs of living standards, progress and — as I have said — survival.

THE POLITICAL MEANS

But there is more to it than this. Given that we can reach some consensus on where this balance should prudently be struck, and consequently on what policies should be adopted to achieve the maximum protection of the environment that is possible, there then opens up a vast area of debate concerning the **political means** for the pursuit of those policies. Here, I suggest, is where there lies the greatest gulf between ourselves and the conventional political parties. They argue what can be done to conserve and improve the environment given the retention of existing political institutions; we, on the other hand, would maintain that in order for us to achieve the maximum in the way of desirable environmental aims existing political institutions are entirely inadequate, and that new and revolutionary political institutions must

therefore be adopted.

Nowhere is this more amply demonstrated than in the case of the recent attempt to don 'green' clothing on the part of Mrs. Thatcher and the Tory Government. This Prime Minister and this Government are the arch-apostles of a political and economic philosophy that are entirely at odds with the needs of environmental guardianship and improvement. Conservatives, at least of the modern *genus*, are in fact the very worst equipped to talk of 'conservation'.

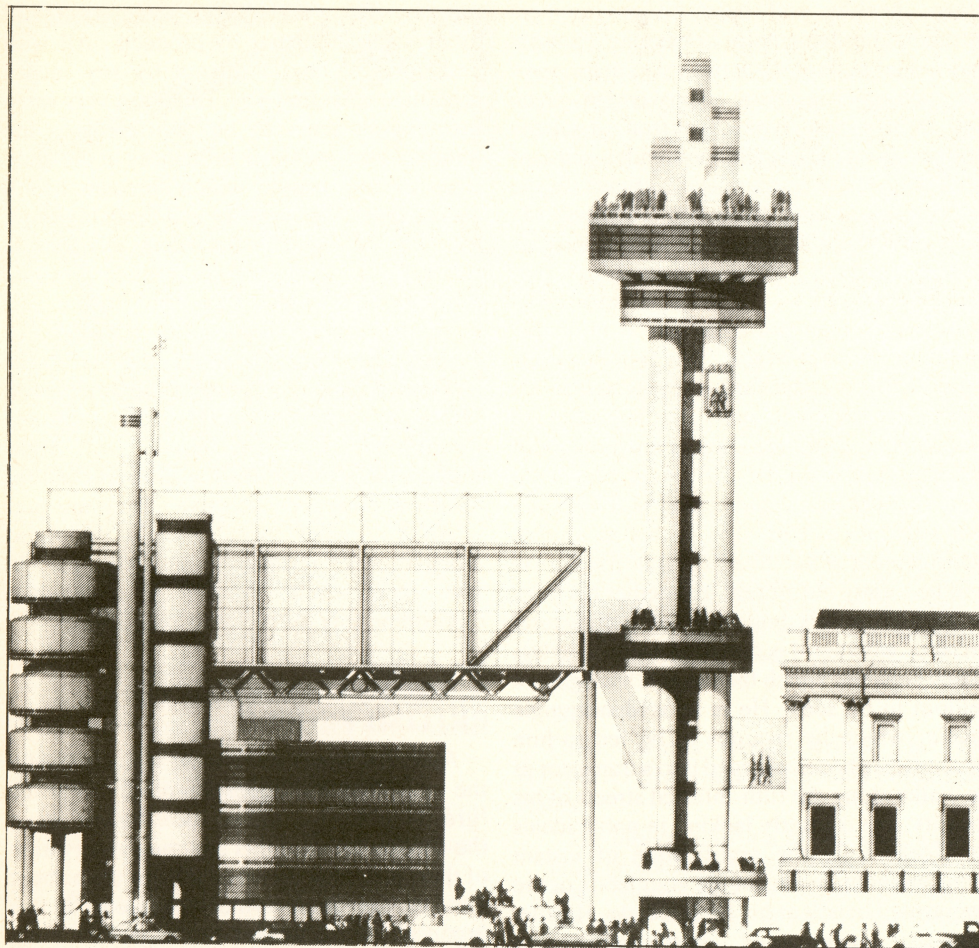
It hardly needs stating that the greatest enemies of a good environment are: (a) the unrestrained forces of commercial profiteering; (b) the greed and selfishness of the private individual who believes that he has no obligations to society as a whole; (c) indiscipline, general sloppiness and lack of pride on the part of people in self, property and locality; (d) the prevalence of a national culture which gives a low rating to aesthetic values, and therefore generates indifference to ugliness, whether this be of the natural or man-made landscape.

THATCHERISM

These things considered, it is difficult to imagine any worse antidote to environmental destruction than the creed and policy which we designate as 'Thatcherism'. First, the Thatcher philosophy, by its abhorrence at the idea of governmental restraint upon commercial forces, only encourages further the economic free-for-all that has blighted Britain's environment over the past decades. 'Free Market' economics are utterly incompatible with 'green' politics, since the former repudiate the proposition that there should be a firm authority regulating the activities of private business within the limits of what is socially and nationally beneficial. Mrs. Thatcher has proclaimed, without remit, that her mission is to "role back the frontiers of the state." But indeed what other agency than a powerful state can act to ensure that economic forces conform to policies and rules that are environmentally acceptable?

Mrs. Thatcher's attitude towards industry and commerce is paralleled by her attitude towards the private individual. This individual, according to her prescription, should be even more of a free agent than in the anarchic past. In the Yuppie society that Mrs. Thatcher and her ten-year-old 'revolution' have done so much to create, this individual

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MODERN URBAN DESIGN

This is a proposed scheme for the extension of London's National Gallery. What chance has the environment when monstrosities like this are even considered?

has been encouraged, more than ever before, to look out for himself, to cultivate the ethos of the solipsist and the egocentric — on the ludicrous presumption that the interaction of tens of millions of individuals all out for what they can get for themselves will somehow give birth to results that are beneficial nationally. All the evidence of a decade of Thatcher points of course to the very reverse.

Notwithstanding what I have said about the role of the state in environmental preservation and improvement, it goes without saying that the individual undoubtedly has a role to play too. But first we must create a population of individuals with the attitudes necessary for them to exercise that role in the desired way. In the society of today, not only is the individual encouraged to believe that he has no obligations whatever to his locality and community, let alone his country and race, but that same individual is, on average, largely lacking in even the personal disciplines necessary, first for him to care about the quality of his environment in the slightest, and then to do his bit towards sustaining and improving it.

It seems to me to be an extraordinary paradox that many of those who are in the forefront of public demonstrations against this or that environmental sore are themselves symbolic, in their very own persons, of environmental decay. A large proportion of them look, and are, filthy, untidy, unkempt

and, very often, a positive health hazard. If they are so totally lacking in pride of person as to permit themselves to appear in public in such a revolting state, just how much seriousness can we attach to their claims that they are the advocates of a healthier, cleaner and aesthetically more pleasing environment for people to live in?

CULT OF UGLINESS

And reference to the aesthetic brings us to the fourth factor mentioned earlier when dealing with the ingredients of environmental improvement, namely the prevailing culture of our times, which in its norms of music, art, literature, the theatre and — particularly — architecture, is a culture given up to the promotion of the ugly, the mishapen and the decadent.

We are now of course into realms where the Thatcher school of politics is not unique in its unfitness to create a land agreeable to live in; the very same unfitness is manifest in all the political parties of the established order, Labour, SLD and SDP as much as Tory. If there is any modification, in these three other parties, of conventional Tory attitudes, it is in their more limited faith in the 'free market' economy by comparison with Mrs. Thatcher. But this difference is only superficial. While Labour and the others beat the air in their denunciation of the wilder and more rampant

excesses of capitalist endeavour, they all uniformly fail to produce any formula for a system of political leadership that will hold the juggernauts of big capital in check. As I wrote in *The Eleventh Hour*:-

"...while these socialists called, in principle, for government regulation of economic forces in the service of the general good, they never understood or accepted the need for political institutions that would make that regulation effective. While proclaiming their 'radicalism' in respect of the economic and social change for which they stood, they showed themselves to be dyed-in-the-wool reactionaries in their reverence for the old, and failed, political party system. Indeed they incorporated into their doctrine and practice all the most hopeless features of that system writ large. Everything was to be done through committees and voting majorities. No individual was to have authority within socialism itself; nor was socialism to have authority over national affairs. A proper mechanism for action was utterly rejected. All was to be talk, talk and more talk. While socialism spoke in theory of dynamic reform, in practice it brought to the top men incapable of dynamism in anything, and it saddled them with a system that stifled all dynamic impulse even in the unlikely event of anyone emerging who possessed it."

It is hardly necessary to state that this is true today of both the SLD and SDP parties, just as it is of Labour, those newer parties proclaiming themselves to be the champions of the very 'social democracy' that, in their eyes, Labour has abandoned.

Put simply, the opposition of these parties to the rampages of capitalism are no more than theoretical and cosmetic. If in power, they would immediately become subservient to the requirements of the City and the big multi-national companies — because their political philosophies utterly preclude a mechanism of government strong enough to establish a political will that will prevail over these leviathans of money, commerce and industry. Therefore the safeguards against those forces riding roughshod over the considerations of environmental concern would be simply non-existent.

THE POLITICAL NEED

Environmental care needs, in the first place, the prevalence of a certain national ethos; it needs, in effect the triumph of the ethos of providentness over that of expediency, of planning for the future over satisfaction of the cravings of the moment, of the man of the land who plants trees for the benefit of coming generations — over the trader who cuts them down prematurely in order to make a quick profit.

And this requires, as an essential, national leadership which works for eternity — as opposed to the politician whose horizons extend just as far as the next election.

We may see from this that, if measures are

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THE ENVIRONMENT: TIME TO GET TO FIRST BASE

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to be taken that will conserve resources in a way necessary to provide for coming generations, and to maintain an environment that is in every way healthy — for the body as well as for the mind and spirit — we will come to a point at which we must discard a number of the institutions and practices presently recognisable under the name of 'democracy'. 'Democracy' requires that political leaders constantly bow to the popular scramble for ever more increases in material benefits, as well as appeasing those moneyed interests upon whose support they depend to remain competitive in the party game. Leaders like these, and a system like the one within which they operate, provide a poor base from which to pursue environmental preservation, let alone betterment.

The same need for a fundamentally different ethos can be seen when we consider one important aspect of the environment which seems to draw little in the way of angry response from today's 'green' enthusiasts. This is the hideous disfigurement of our urban landscape by 'modern' architecture. Here we encounter an unholy alliance between the conventional 'left', with its *avant-garde* tastes in building design, and the conventional 'right', which insists that developers must be given their head — in deference to 'free market' principles of economy. We in this magazine have always claimed that the differences between international socialism and international capitalism are more apparent than real; no better example of the nexus between them can be found than in the ghastly panoramas that now confront us as we behold the great modern cities of the western world, of which those Britain and the United States are surely the worst.

It seems utterly illogical to me that there can be any meaningful movement towards the creation of a better environment unless that movement embraces, as one of its central pillars, a determined revolt against artistic 'modernism' and all it represents. If we want a green and pleasant countryside, should we not want beautiful and spacious towns and cities too? Is it consistent to fight against the mutilation of one while passively accepting the absence of the other?

But if there is to be a revolt against modernism and a return to classicism this is something which, again, I cannot see succeeding by conventional political methods. The entrenchment of the modernists in our cultural institutions is too great; radical measures are going to be needed to overcome it — almost certainly too radical for the palates either of social democrats or libertarian 'free marketers'!

I have referred earlier to the preconditions of environmental improvement in as much as they affect the individual and his personal attitudes. Putting it simply, can we create a

clean, healthy and beautiful environment without fundamentally changing present individual outlooks? Or must we, in the quest for such environmental improvement, breed and train a new type of citizen, a citizen imbued from early childhood with a sense of pride and self-discipline and a regard for the importance of body hygiene and fitness? My own view about that question will be obvious from the manner in which the question is put. Today's citizen — at least in substantial numbers — does not even care if he looks, and is, a physical wreck. This lack of care is extended to his standard of dress and to his familiarity with soap and water. He could not give a damn about the state of his home or of his neighbourhood. He will chuck litter about with thoughtless abandon and will consider any attempts to curb him in this as a gross infringement of his 'liberties' and 'rights'. He will be totally indifferent to whether his town or city possesses buildings of architectural merit or whether it is cluttered with shapeless cubes between which the sky and sunlight are seldom to be seen. He is hooked on jungle music, which he requires to be fed to him through earphones plugged into a transistor as he walks along the filth-infested streets of his locality. He is utterly lacking in noble ideals but seeks only the gratification of instant amusement by means of the gogglebox or the one-armed bandit at his local arcade. His diet consists mainly of hamburgers and chemically-doctored beer. He may not stir himself to vote at elections if his favourite 'soap' happens to be scheduled for the evening of polling day, but if he does it is likely to be for the party and candidate who offer him the most in the way of material benefits, such as a reduction of the tax on fags or an increase in the size of his social security cheque. He is the 'common man' whom it is 'democracy's' honour and privilege to serve.

Out of this type of human raw material, today's 'green' crusaders imagine that they are going to enlist the legions who will create a fine and splendid new environment. Any more pathetic delusion it is difficult to conceive! Only by fundamentally changing people themselves, by the introduction of wholly different methods of schooling and upbringing, can we stand a hope of achieving such lofty aims. Indeed, today we are lumbered with a sub-stratum of people whom it would be impossible to train and educate to such standards, even with the finest methods of schooling available, and which only underlines the need to tackle the problem by the introduction of **eugenic measures**, which will supplement those of education in creating a better race of Britons out of which to build a better land to live in.

THE GREENS AND HEALTH

The question of body health has been mentioned, and a word more about this is called for. The 'Greens' and the 'anti-pollution' brigade are constantly assailing us with frightening stories about the dangers to

our physical well-being of toxic waste and other such industrial by-products. All well and good — and I do not by any means repudiate what they say. But those very same messengers seem to be indifferent to the hundred and one other influences in the daily lives of our people which threaten health standards at least equally and probably more so. Do the 'green' crusaders advocate a 'liberal' or an 'illiberal' attitude towards drug-taking? Are they in favour of compulsory hard sports in all schools? Are they willing to accept all the necessary medical measures to prevent the procreation of those with hereditary diseases and disabilities? In most cases, no! Their preoccupation with what is good and bad for health is strangely selective. They are not, when you meet them, exactly the finest ambassadors for healthy living themselves. In fact, their whole crusade for a healthier environment is for the most part a sham.

NEED TO CONSERVE THE BRITISH PEOPLE

And this brings us to what is undoubtedly the most important question of all. After the 'green' lobby has talked itself hoarse about the conservation of this and the conservation of that, just what do we hear from them about that conservation which exceeds in its urgency all the others put together? I am talking about the conservation of that breed of people who, by their creativity and labour over the centuries, made Britain one of the best-endowed lands in the world, who bequeathed to us a heritage of man-made beauty second to none, to supplement the beauties of nature with which these islands were so fortunate to be blessed by providence.

When we gaze up at the intricate carvings in the towering heights of Lincoln Cathedral or survey the noble scene of Edinburgh as we look westwards towards the Scott Monument, as we stand in awe before the perfect symmetry of Castle Howard in Yorkshire or contemplate the 'dreaming spires' of Oxford, we are beholding works which will not be found in parallel magnificence in any but a very few parts of this big wide world — and almost all of them in the Continent of Europe — a mere corner of Planet Earth's extensive domains.

And we are reminded that in all the vastness of Africa, with its abundance of natural riches, no such treasures of the human spirit are to be found — except again just in those enclaves where the European genius has transplanted itself. What can we find in this African immensity in the way of human artifacts that can compare with the contents of a mere square mile of Paris, Rome, Munich or York?

Realities, how can the so-called 'Greens' get up and say, with perfectly straight faces, that we must fight for the 'conservation' of our national heritage — while, in the next breath,

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proclaiming their abhorrence of 'racism'?

I well remember an evening during the general election of 1983, when I was invited to take part in an interview on LBC radio, to be attended by, among others, one Jonathan Porritt, later to win some national renown as a 'conservationist' and crusader for 'green' causes. The prospect of this encounter interested me greatly because I had intended to confront Mr. Porritt with the question: did he in fact favour the conservation of the British people (meaning of course the indigenous population of these islands who had created all there was here worth keeping and treasuring)? I was profoundly disappointed when I was told that Mr. Porritt had declined to come to the interview when he heard that I would be present. He refused, you see, to debate with a 'racist'!

So we may ask the question that arises out of this little story: who exactly are more serious and sincere, as well as more realistic, in the question of conservation? Are they the much-publicised 'Greens', with their shaggy beards, their jeans, their sandals and their guitars? Or are they the much-hated **nationalists**, who dare to say that the British Race must be conserved before anything else can be conserved?

WHAT MAKES OUR POLICIES DIFFERENT

These, then, are the considerations which go through my mind when 'green' issues are raised. If we are going to take part effectively in the political life of this country, we must of course enter the 'green' debate and adopt

positions on environmental issues which show a genuine concern about their implications. That goes without saying.

But we must take care that, when doing this, we do not merely parrot phrases, slogans and pretty clichés that all the parties are uttering at the same time. We must emphasise to everyone those things that are fundamentally **different** in our approaches to these questions. In effect, we are all 'Greens' today, whatever corner of the political spectrum we inhabit. The only question seriously to be discussed is **how** the greening of Britain will best be achieved. What political philosophy, and what political movement, offers the most realistic prospect of that country of beauty, health, purity and cleanliness that all want to see? In this article I hope I have provided the answer.

FOLLY RULES, O.K.?

NOEL A. HUNT looks at a couple of recent examples of daft 'liberal' attitudes

"Hain't we got all the fools in town on our side? And hain't that a big enough majority in any town?"

MARK TWAIN (Adventures of Huckleberry Finn)

A GERMAN SAYING tells us that: "Natural folly is bad enough, but learned folly is intolerable."

A glance around Britain today will bring home the force of this observation. It will also show that the German sage was in error: we happily tolerate learned folly in all fields of our national life.

As we steadily breed down our racial stock and miscegenate it out of existence, because our championship of 'racial equality' makes it imperative for us to do so, we ensure that human stupidity will be ever more prevalent amongst us.

Perhaps for this reason, we continue to tolerate the ravings of the social scientist and the droolings of the penologist and the humanitarian, instead of laughing them out of existence. No proposition, it seems, is too crack-brained to be supported by our trendy sillies, all of whom seem to have unlimited access to every platform and forum.

For instance, much publicity has been given recently to the case of the woman of 35, but with a mental age of 4, who was judged suitable for sterilisation. Most of us would wonder why on earth this was not done before she reached the age of puberty, in the interests both of the state and the taxpayer. Such a question may of course never be asked: it would be both insensitive and uncaring, no doubt.

Predictably, a trendy silly has raised a well-publicised banner in defiance of the view that in this case sterilisation is justified. One

Stephen Trombley, author of *The Right to Reproduce*, is "passionately against the measure." In Mr. Trombley's view: "People should first of all ask the mentally handicapped individual what she thinks." He is presumably serious, though his words read like an elaborate leg-pull. For good measure he adds that: "Everyone has a right to reproduce, and it is not for other people to judge. A civilised society is one that doesn't reject people who are mentally disabled, which welcomes people of all levels of ability." It is seldom indeed that one can find so much stupidity condensed into so few words. Edward Lear would have approved of Mr. Trombley.

It would be interesting to hear just what sort of an answer Mr. Trombley would expect to get on a matter like this from a four-year-old child. It would be interesting too to hear just why anyone should pay any serious attention to such an answer.

In all countries, the feeble-minded are barred from taking part in public affairs. The united common sense of mankind agrees on this point, if on no other.

'RIGHTS' FOR EVERYONE

One observes, too the liberal tendency to dream up universal 'rights' as convenient, unsupported by any evidence that such rights are justified or earned. Whence comes this alleged 'right' to reproduce? And why is it that such 'rights' are never ever balanced by corresponding duties, as logic demands?

If Mr. Trombley can create a universal right of his own mere motion, so can I. So perhaps I may be allowed to lay down the universal human right of the taxpayer not to have his money wasted on maintaining an

ever-growing number of the feeble-minded.

Of course, if the mentally-handicapped person happens to have access to sufficient funds to ensure that neither she nor her offspring will ever call on the public purse, then there would be no objection to reproduction from the purely fiscal viewpoint. However, a regard for the safety of the racial stock might still dictate sterilisation.

But if the taxpayer is to be called upon to support, for ever, the potentially numerous offspring and descendants of a feeble-minded mother, then surely this notional 'right' to reproduce must give way to the right of the taxpayer not to have his burden unnecessarily increased.

The child of a feeble-minded mother is likely to be mentally sub-normal. Surely then the state, acting for us all, has the right to stipulate that such a child should not be born.

Most human races accept this as a self-evident proposition; the Greeks and the Jews were only two who did so. It took the social scientist to make Western Man believe the contrary. As a result, the political pygmies whom we elect to Parliament have been enabled to ignore their duty to their race, and to accept a policy which ensures the decline of the stock together with an ever-increasing burden of taxation.

One can only be spellbound at the deft mixture of cant and hypocrisy in the remark that "a civilised society is one which doesn't reject people who are mentally disabled, which welcomes people of all levels of ability." The truth is of course that any society acting in such a fat-headed manner will eventually cease to exist.

In any sound society, the physically and

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FOLLY RULES, O.K.?

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mentally fit instinctively shy away from and avoid the feeble-minded and mentally-infirm. They disapprove of the deterioration of the racial stock which must flow from breeding with such people. How can any normal person 'welcome' the feeble-minded? It cannot be done. Tolerate, yes; but welcome? No.

It is certain that people like Mr. Trombley will be allowed to spread their fashionable nonsense as widely as they like. It is equally certain that anyone who attempts to point out that the feeble-minded are an expensive nuisance, to be dealt with as kindly and as economically as possible, will be totally ignored.

SWITCHING OF ROLES

We are indebted to the Home Office and to the Prison Officers' Association for another entertaining piece of trendy nonsense. It appears that prison officers are suffering from acute stress. Some, it seems, even go so far as to drink beer and smoke cigarettes as a result! We are told that the stress is caused by the job which prison officers do. The National Chairman of the POA is reported as saying that: "Prison officers face violence and intimidation every day from inmates."

As soon as one reads this sort of thing one is sure that the man of goodwill and the social scientist have been allowed to get at the Prison Service. Clearly these people's nonsensical theories and beliefs have been put into effect. Why do prison officers face "violence and intimidation every day?" It can only be because the threatening inmates know that the use of violence and intimidation will attract no penalty or punishment.

There was once a time when no inmate of prisons dared to show the slightest insolence

or recalcitrance. If he did, he was certain to incur either a lengthened sentence, solitary confinement, reduced diet or, in appropriate cases, corporal punishment.

But now, humanitarian, sensitive, caring social workers and theorists have decreed that prison inmates are not to be controlled but to be pampered and 'understood'. So the stress which prisoners used to feel has now been transferred to the prison officers who deal with them. In the mad world of the social scientist, this is called 'progress'.

If we can, for a moment, clear our heads of the miasma of cant and hypocrisy in such matters, it is plain that prison inmates are where they are because they have offended against the rules of society. They should be feeling the stress which is inseparable from public disapproval. The prison officers who deal with them are the agents of lawful society, and they act with the blessing and approval of society. Yet it is **they** who suffer from stress caused by the violence and intimidation inflicted upon them by their wards. To nobody but a liberal could such a situation seem other than insane.

This ridiculous state of affairs came about because we were foolish enough to listen to the liberal when he told us that that Man is perfectible, that Man is basically good, that there are no bad men — only bad laws, and similar figments of the liberal imagination. Not only did we listen to all this without laughing the liberals into oblivion, we allowed their theories to be put into effect. One result is that apparently relaxed and carefree prison inmates intimidate their guardians and put them under great stress.

EXPENSIVE NONSENSE

This is not only nonsense, it is expensive nonsense. Taxpayers are entitled to object to it on the sound ground that tax money is being wasted by disorder in prisons. We have now been pampering our prison inmates for about

two generations. The result is an ever-growing prison population, ever-rising prison costs and ever-increasing mental stress among prison officers. As usual, the liberal has got it exactly 180 degrees the wrong way round.

But help is at hand! One is relieved to learn that the Home Office is aware of the problem. And not only that, it is taking vigorous measures to resolve the problem. For instance, we read that: "An exercise programme (for prison officers of course) has been drawn up." So that's alright, isn't it?

Nor is that all. The Home Office has also introduced a trial ban on smoking in prison conference rooms. For good measure, it has circulated a notice to prison staff about 'problem drinking' which "aims to help those addicted to alcohol." Finally, there is a training package (whatever that may be) to teach prison officers how to cope with stress. One senses here the same steely determination to face the problem which our rock-ribbed Home Secretary has brought to bear on the problems of the mugger and the lager lout. One sees here the same burning determination to do all that is necessary to cope with the problem short of actually solving it.

Could we not, just for once, listen to the voice of common sense, and so arranged matters that **prisoners** shivered with stress every time a relaxed prison officer glanced at **them**? It is not difficult to attain such a state of affairs. Any warrant officer from the armed forces could tell the Home office precisely what it is necessary to do.

We began with a German saying. We might fittingly end with another: that of Schiller, who observed that "Against stupidity the gods themselves fight in vain." So strong is the grip of learned folly on our national life that one sometimes despairs of prizing loose the liberal and the man of goodwill from their positions of control over our national affairs.

PROUD TO BE CELTIC

PETER FOWLER looks at the role of Wales within the scheme of British Nationalism

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THE ADVENT of St. David's Day presents British Nationalists with an opportunity, not only to associate themselves with the Welsh people in their celebrations, but also to urge the necessity of a racial consciousness which far outstrips mere insular patriotism.

There are Welsh ideologues who even now view the 16th century Acts of Union with

considerable resentment, and whose reasoning is obsessed with the differences that exist between the English and their own kind: differences magnified and carried dangerously beyond the borderline of reality.

It is failure to rise above such chauvinism which produces *Plaid Cymru*, the Welsh Language Society and the like — movements whose divisive inclinations give valuable aid and comfort to the enemies of the United Kingdom.

The principle 'Divide-and-Conquer' is alive and thriving.

Yet at no point is British Nationalism at

variance with the Welsh desire to retain Welshness. No quarrel is justifiable between those proud to be Celtic and a creed passionately and wholly committed to the preservation of all that is time-honoured in our civilisation.

The important fact is that our philosophy stems from something infinitely deeper than the sterile insularity of Welsh Nationalism.

It is through no casual choice of words that, in the political dialect of Racial Nationalism, the native inhabitants of these islands are habitually referred to as the 'Anglo-Saxon-

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THE RHONDDA VALLEY
How long before it is flooded with the cultures of Asia and Africa?

Celtic' people. For we proclaim the one vital element possessed in common, the element which binds us indissolubly together: our shared origins.

All Britons derive from the same European stock.

That is the truth British Nationalism emphasises again and again, against the ideas which germinate only division and disaster.

FROM MESSIAH TO MARX

In the heyday of iron, steel and coal, when South Wales was bee-busy, and Cardiff was a port renowned across the world, the money-makers thrived on the sweat of their workforce. The underprivileged — and they were plentiful — channelled their despair into the non-conformist chapels, hoping for recompense in the hereafter.

With the passage of time, as slumps grew more recurrent and more hideously cruel in their effects, the victims relinquished piety for politics. They turned from the Messiah and, by sadistic mischance, chose Karl Marx as a fresh source of salvation. It altered nothing.

As private profiteers had glutted themselves at the expense of popular resignation in the 1800s, so did the 'revolutionary' politicians and trade union bosses mount the social ladder, in the 1920s and 1930s, at the

expense of popular faith in Utopia.

Through it all, the common people remained forsaken. In short, to the present day, allegiance to socialism has paid no better dividends than reliance on the Almighty.

Where lies the alternative to these misfortunes?

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT — DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM

Much has been made, by the left and by Welsh Nationalists alike, of the sins of central government. For these agitators, every ill visited upon Wales can be attributed to domination by Westminster.

But if Wales bears a unique burden of social and economic disasters, it is not central government as such that must be held responsible. Guilt rests with the **liberal-democratic system** through which central government has functioned — and with the political jobbers involved. Liberal democracy may have chastised the Welsh with a particular ferocity, but it has wreaked its havoc indiscriminately over every section of the United Kingdom.

The entire structure merits discarding, and in its place must be established a new system — a system saturated with a profound sense of community and purpose.

The struggle to accomplish this aim is one

in which the Welsh people will have to participate, whether by choice or under the pressure of critical events. There is no escaping the inevitable. But, above all else, they must participate as members of that unity we call the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic race.

THE FOLLY OF SEPARATISM

We conclude, therefore, as we began, by challenging the treacherous errors of political provincialism. For nothing demonstrates more clearly the folly of Welsh separatism, of Celtic 'apartness', than incidents now so easily accepted by its advocates.

What wretched nonsense to rail against Anglo-Saxons who share a common identity with Celts, to categorise them as 'foreigners', when the surplus masses of Africa and Asia are pouring into Britain in their tens of thousands, in a manner which must eventually devour the entire British people, the Welsh included!

Could Welshmen who created the epic of Rorke's Drift return to the Wales of the 1980s, how might they react to what is now taking place? The descendants of those they defied in that heroic battle are about to appear over the ridges of the Rhondda — nor will they eventually fade away! And will any politicians of the old order lay claim to the Victoria Cross for defending Welsh soil?

So we endure the speechifying and the 'activism' allegedly in the cause of Welsh culture and the Welsh people; the protests against 'English' exploitation and the violence against an 'English' presence; and whilst all this fatuity proceeds, aliens of authentic stamp horde steadily into the Principality, to colonise the Valleys and, in due time, the very hills of Brecon and Snowdonia.

What price Welsh culture, when the Ebenezer Chapel is a Hindu temple and the Workmen's Institute a mosque? What price the Welsh language, when Punjabi and Urdu become the prevailing tongues?

OUR COMMON HERITAGE

British Nationalists say to their Welsh kinfolk: be proud to be Celtic! Your pride is our pride. Your birthright is our birthright. Your enemies are our enemies.

Renew the bonds of our Anglo-Saxon-Celtic race.

Join with us, and in unison we shall preserve all the splendours and all the potentialities of our common heritage!

The writer of this article, Mr. Peter Fowler, is South Wales Organiser of the British National Party.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Capitalism and socialism are both of an age, intimately related, produced by the same outlook, and burdened with the same tendencies. Socialism is nothing but the capitalism of the lower classes.

OSWALD SPENGLER

OVERHEARD AT THE CLUB

J.B. WAKEMAN gives a glimpse of the inside of the Tory mind

WHEN we nationalists talk of repatriating coloured immigrants, their descendants and dependents, we do so in the firm knowledge that, already in this century, there have been many examples of the massed transfer of populations. Our enemies who say that once the immigrants are here they cannot be removed are in fact talking rubbish.

In the 20th century, instances of such removal have been commonplace. Chronologically, such transfers include the massed deportation of Armenians from Eastern Turkey in 1916, the transfer of Greeks from Western Turkey and the corresponding deportation of Turks from the Balkans at the end of the Greek/Turkish war of 1923, the expulsion of six million Germans from Poland and territories acquired by Poland and Russia in 1945, the similar expulsion of three million Germans from Czechoslovakia at the same time and, more recently, the exodus of a million French Algerians and great numbers of White Rhodesians. If one adds non-Europeans, then the list includes the expulsion of Asians from East Africa (who, regrettably, came to our country rather than going back to the Indian sub-continent), the exodus of Chinese from Indonesia in the 1960s and of Tamils from Sri Lanka more recently.

Why then do people in high places, especially in the Tory Party (that iniquitous den of false patriotism), continue to assert that repatriation of Britain's non-white ethnic groups is a 'dead' issue?

The reasons are many, but there is one which prevails among the Tories who have governed our country since 1979. It was the Tory Party which, in the run-up to the 1979 election, stole the concern of the British people about the colour problem and then immediately forgot about the issue once Maggie and her cronies were installed in power. Many readers of *Spearhead* were active nationalists at the time and saw the Tories hi-jack nationalist policies, knowing full well that they would abandon those policies once they achieved office.

One important reason for the Tories doing nothing about immigration is naked greed. Tory politicians (as opposed to genuine conservatives, who are today few in the party) are by definition greedy. A Tory is someone who thinks only of number one, and considers any attempt by government to interfere with his or her freedom to make money as being a violation of 'rights'. This is of course why so many public utilities have been deregulated, why there has been the obsession with privatisation and why, in order to provide tax

cuts for the rich, there have been a series of measures aimed at 'screwing' the ordinary British citizen.

This then is the mentality of the Tory Government, which sees repatriation as a costly exercise which would probably affect the profitability of capitalist enterprises.

LAYING BARE THE TORY SOUL

An example of the typical Tory attitude is illustrated in the little story I am going to relate. I was recently party to a conversation involving a businessman of considerable standing in his local community and a Tory councillor in a sizeable city in the Midlands.

The dialogue is, as far as I can recall, more or less in the words spoken.

Said the Tory councillor:-

"I own a medium-sized company employing about 150 people. About a third of them are coloured — mainly Asian, but the company operates an equal opportunities policy. When you are a businessman of my standing, you don't bother where your workforce comes from as long as profits keep coming in."

He was asked what would have happened if there had been no coloureds to recruit. He replied:-

"This company depends on ethnic minorities. If we had to rely on Whites, the wages bill would go sky-high. They would not work for the wages we pay. Nor do they stay with us very long if we do employ them. It's only been these past few years since the unemployment rate has soared that we've managed to keep any white employees."

Predictably, the businessman was asked what he thought of the 3-4 million people on the dole (this conversation took place in 1986). He said:-

"Now I don't expect you to quote me on this... (he grinned and there was laughter amongst the small group)...After all, we're all Tories here, but this mass unemployment is the best thing that's happened to the country. We can call the tune now, and these workers will never cause us any bother."

Surprisingly, one of the group asked whether the businessman had any qualms about employing immigrant workers when white British people were out of work. He replied:-

"Not likely. If I take on Whites, as soon as the recession ends they'll be off to other

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MRS. THATCHER AND HER HUSBAND

They are the epitome of phony 'patriotism'. She came to office on promises to prevent Britain being 'swamped' by coloured immigrants. Once Prime Minister, she betrayed all her pledges to the people on this score. Her party's paymasters of big business need the immigrants as a source of cheap labour. This why the Tories will never reverse their multi-racial policies

jobs — or else they'll get unionised and call a strike."

He then confirmed his own prejudices:-

"Don't give me all that bull about favouring my own kind. Just because a man has a white face, it doesn't mean I have anything in common with him. His tastes are probably very common. He lives in a totally different world from us...bingo and beer are his horizons...and he has no concept of such things as private education or health schemes."

At this, several people in the group appeared to be a little uneasy. One man asked in a whisper if the speaker was serious. The

consensus was to affirm that the businessman was indeed perfectly serious in the views expressed. Thus even some Tories were shocked at his snobbery and at the inaccurate picture of the British working class he had drawn. Someone then decided to change the subject and enquired what the man's company made.

"We don't actually make anything as such. We import partially finished goods from the Far East and then assemble and package them under our own name. People who buy our products actually think they are buying British...the poor sods (*sic*)...I'll tell you one thing: if we had to buy the parts at

British prices we'd soon be out of business."

At this, the businessman burst into laughter, downed another malt whisky and then asked the steward of the Conservative Club in which this conversation took place to order him a taxi — no doubt on company expenses.

To any British Nationalist, this accurate (if edited) reproduction of a conversation to which I was a party in a Conservative Club, where the normal caution of members was abandoned, tells us more about the attitudes of Tories than any of the platform rhetoric of Mrs. Thatcher and her ministers.

WORDS DON'T COME EASY!

DICK CARDMORE recommends that nationalist propaganda should place less emphasis on talk and more on visual, musical and poetical images

PEOPLE puzzled at the political impotence of the white nationalist movement attribute that impotence to many different factors, some very down-to-earth, such as the all-too-often poor quality of our personnel; and some rather more intangible, for example Professor Revilo P. Oliver's view that white people may have a subconscious biological death-wish or an innate masochism that makes it well-nigh impossible for them to act in a manner conducive to their survival. There are a multiplicity of reasons why we have not so far been politically successful, and probably most of them are at least partially valid. After all, to take the two aforementioned examples, our people ARE all too often weak, corrupt or cranky; and as for the death-wish, how else can we explain many of the more stupid things done by white governments over the years, and the apathy of the white public in accepting it all? Being quite well-read in white nationalist literature, I've probably heard most of them; but there is one that I've never seen anywhere, one which strikes me as rather obvious. Its omission is all the more surprising when you consider how many brilliant intellects there are involved in our movement.

It is this: white nationalists aren't very good at explaining themselves, with a number of translucent exceptions (I'd better not mention any names!). Now this isn't due to any lack of intelligence...as I've said before, there are many very brilliant people on our side, and even your average white activist is on an intelligence level far above your average opposition weirdo. No, the reason why we aren't very good at explaining ourselves is because of the very nature of our beliefs. Let me try to explain — try being the operative word!

VERBAL ABSTRACTIONS

The very idea of 'race', although firmly grounded in science, is mostly made up of abstractions: aesthetic ideals, moral ideals, sociological ideals and cultural ideals, of which aesthetic ideals are, in my opinion, the most important and the most central. Speaking for myself, I know that my white nationalist motivations are based primarily on what might be called 'artistic' images, rather than on science or cold rationalism. I find it harder to be interested in relative cranial capacity than in the sight of a clean Northern European profile silhouetted against a clear blue sky. One I could study for, say, 15 minutes; the latter I could stare at, entranced by its refinement, for hours on end (especially when it belongs to a beautiful northern woman!) My motivations are of course grounded partly in the obviously adverse effects of mixing radically different humans together under a commonwealth fashioned exclusively for one type of human — the crime, alienation, social strife, etc. — but this aesthetic angle is the one that fascinates me, and which will keep me in the movement until I die. Now, abstractions of any kind are notoriously difficult to express in words, especially 'artistic' ones. I mean, how do you define 'beauty'? And this is largely the problem: white nationalists, in trying to express white nationalism, are trying for much of the time to express the inexpressible.

Not to say that many white nationalist writers don't do marvellous jobs. If I may 'plug' one book, I'd recommend people to read *The Dispossessed Majority*, by Wilmot Robertson, or perhaps *The Camp of the Saints*, by the Frenchman Jean Raspail. Both of these books are not only useful as political literature but are also works of art in their own right. But still, even the best of us are up

against the limitations of language and the spoken word, and it's damned hard even to approach this barrier, and, I believe, impossible ever fully to pass through it. Abstractions cannot be defined in the cold light of day, anymore than great poetry can be fairly dissected; abstractions are emotional and inarticulate, not rational and empirical. Ideology can be defined, and it's vital that we do so; science can be quantified, and it's vital that we do that too; but intangibles, no. Intangibles, whether of culture, aesthetics, morality or sociology, will always be difficult or impossible to put into words. The point arising out of all this is that I believe that the white nationalist movement must change its emphasis in propaganda from the verbal to the visual.

POWER OF VISUAL IMAGES

In accordance with the old saying about pictures being worth a thousand words, I think it time that we caught onto the visual arts revolution full-time. I know that many people have already latched onto the video bandwagon, but we need even more of this sort of thing. Not only do we need to record our own activities but we also need to record our culture and our environment in a positive way. We have to try to pass on that inarticulate excitement and awe that we feel to the public at large. Words are a poor substitute for living, breathing pictures; trying to put ideals into words is like trying to explain the sunset to a man blind from birth: a frustrating impossibility. The ideal thing would be to have our own film companies, which would make everything from full-length movies to documentaries. Like the left-wing filmmakers, we have to cover all the angles. Another reason why this would help is that

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WORDS DON'T COME EASY!

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large numbers of people nowadays simply **don't** read, not even newspapers.

Music too is something else we have to examine, also poetry and **apolitical but racial** literature. We can't just talk politics all the time; let's talk, or rather show, **race soul**. Poetry, music and literature, drawing on the instincts of our people, the **very deepest** instincts, will help us more, I believe, in the long run than all the ideological broadsides in the world, however well-crafted. Apolitical, racial ideals ought to be our goal, although of course political work is also highly important. White nationalists tend to be very much more interested in 'grand perspectives' than in small minutiae — and this is certainly true for me, and I know I'm not alone. Strangely enough, I believe this is also true for the non-Whites of the world; they came over here to our countries, certainly to get a better living standard, but also, I think, because they were, and are, fascinated by the 'aesthetic prop', so well described by Robertson, Raspail and others. As for poetry, for a look at a pioneering attempt at formulating a body of racial poetry, read the sublime issues of *Affirmations*, from PO Box 9, Lake City, MN 55041, U.S.A. This sort of thing both complements and assists our day-to-day politicking.

You see, we have an advantage over our opposition: we really have our finger on the pulse of the white race's innermost instincts. We know what makes this race tick, and what can inspire it; the left, on the other hand, is

geared only towards inspiring non-Whites. If we can stress this in our work, rather than just talking about drains and things, then we will gain more ground. If we can talk inspiringly about drains, and help to make them better too, then so much the better; but let us always remember the eternal rather than the merely fleeting. The eternal is that body of impulses and motivations which constitute the race soul; the fleeting is the 'free market', and how many streetlights there may be (or may not be) in Oxford Street.

DISTRUST OF INTELLECT

There is another thing — to change the topic slightly — which makes it hard for the white nationalist movement to express itself, and that is that our sort of people tend to be 'doers', rather than 'thinkers', with all that that fact implies in terms of distrust of 'intellectuals' and impatience with prolixity. People like us tend to happier when out on the streets, leafletting or demonstrating, than we are sitting in front of a typewriter trying to discipline ourselves into writing something intelligible. While we are more often than not correct in distrusting 'intellect' and while we are certainly correct in rejecting the cheap verbosity of the average politician or journalist, this does mean that we are left at something of a disadvantage when it comes to debate with our opponents. In the way that the old missionaries used to gain moral ascendancy over the 'savages', the modern left-winger finds it easy to subdue others into silence by means of his immense vocabulary (and of course the fact that his 'agitprop' is guaranteed to tug at the heartstrings of soppy

Northern Europeans — not to mention the fact that the left-winger can call on a vast body of 'official' and 'scientific' literature to give himself an ephemeral 'authority'!) The ideal solution would be if we could combine the two attributes: of being attuned to nature and of being able to express ourselves effectively, in the manner of the proverbial 'Renaissance Man', or what Sir Oswald Mosley would have called the 'neo-Hellenist'. This is what we must aim for in our work.

The above then are some of the compelling reasons for white nationalist political impotence. Both of them are rather difficult to explain, and I hope that here I have done a reasonable job. There is room for much more analysis of the reasons for our weakness by all the different writers available. As I have said, most of the reasons that have been advanced in the past are at least partially valid, and all deserve consideration. If we can hit the right formula, and combine **day-to-day politicking with real people with long-term thinking** and a **comprehensive, all-media approach**, then I think we're in with a real chance. People are at last getting fed up with things, and our side is beginning to make ground where it counts, while in the meantime what has been called the 'liberal/minority coalition' is showing signs of weakening. A slow fire has been lit under the soft belly of the system, which it is our duty to stoke into a full-scale rebellion. We must build up a culture within a culture, a polity within a polity and a religious fervour within a religious fervour. This is how the left has succeeded, and how, at some day in the not-too-remote future, we will also succeed.

GENETICS AND CULTURE IN A RACIAL NATIONALIST STATE

Part 3 of a three-part essay by TONY WELLS

EDITOR'S NOTE: It is necessary to reiterate briefly what was stated in the introduction to Part 1 of this essay: that the essay is printed as a contribution to debate on a subject we consider of vital importance, not as the exact blueprint for a policy to be adopted by a political party. The broader aims of the writer of the essay meet with firm editorial agreement, but over some matters of detail concerning the means there are some differences of opinion between this Editor and the writer.

THUS FAR, we could properly talk of a eugenics programme. Now is the time to talk of genetics. This next phase involves the promotion of a good gene stock through the use of science. Included in this is genetic engineering in order to construct children at will, to include traits from numerous parents; the use of cloning; and amniocentesis on a large scale linked with abortion.

With the identification of specific genes, a child can be constructed by computer and directed by progressive scientists to produce a near-perfect human. Following on from this third phase, we have the fourth and final phase, where genetic engineering is

used not only to select genetic traits but actually to alter DNA (Deoxyribonucleic Acids).

Genetic engineering can in fact do almost anything to a species. But while the use of genetic engineering is admitted within the third phase we are **not** talking about changing any human characteristics, merely about reordering their frequency. Thus, the children designed by geneticists, aided where necessary by computer, would, for instance, have the genes relating to eye colour identified and selected, so that a whole range of colours may be chosen, concentrating on blues and greys with some greens and hazels but specifically excluding the very dark brown eyes that are characteristic of racial aliens.

The fourth and final phase concerns the use of genetic engineering actually to alter human DNA in the quest to improve our gene pool.

If the quality and quantity of babies being born is to be determined in a weighted manner in favour of the production of superior infants, then there must be central control and planning of

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procreation by the political leadership. There must, as has already been stated, be a vastly expanded programme of genetic research. There will be a need for comprehensive eugenic measures, and this will require a government ministry to gather information, make recommendations and implement programmes.

In general terms, the Caucasian Race and, in specific terms, that part of it most fit for the purpose will be controlling the race's own rate and direction of evolution. This is a revolutionary challenge, and it involves making the most important decisions that have ever faced us.

THE POSITIVE GENETIC PROGRAMME

Now follows a broad description of, and a few options within, what I have called the 'Positive Genetic Programme'. If a society has the right — as no-one today seriously contests — to shape the development of its young citizens to an acceptable ideal by means of education, it must then be equally right that this process of development should also include determining the type of that citizen in the first place, i.e. the inherent attributes with which he or she is born. Here we come to the need for the use of genetics and genetic engineering.

Political leadership should take the first initiative in deciding what numbers of children it is desirable should be born to the various sections of the population, with preference naturally given to a high birthrate among those parents genetically the best endowed, that is with the finest inherent attributes of physical health, intelligence and character. The scale of child benefits (and, where necessary, absence of any child benefits) should then be decided upon in accordance with this policy. The genetically best-endowed should receive encouragement to have the largest families; the moderately endowed should be encouraged to have families of relatively moderate size (but still greater than at present); and the lowest in endowment should have the smallest families — with, in extreme cases, sterilisation measures being adopted to ensure no children at all. In these latter cases, the use of abortion would also be considered permissible.

For control of the quality of babies to be born, i.e. to the genetically gifted, there are some techniques already available though seldom used; and there are further techniques being developed now which in a few years' time could be in common use. By these means, the quality of babies could be determined before they are born, even before they are conceived. I cannot emphasise this enough: our ability to determine the quality of a baby in advance is improving rapidly.

Another technique employed in the positive genetic programme is cloning. Cloning, by which I mean producing an exact replica of an individual from one of his or her cells, is reckoned to be a practical possibility already, and according to science observer and writer David Rorvik this has already been done.

There may be some who will object to these proposals for improving the stock, citing moral or religious grounds for their objection. But what these people seem to fail to appreciate is that, if present alarming trends in racial downbreeding are not reversed, our civilisation is eventually going to collapse — under the sheer weight of increasing numbers of the lowest types of criminal stocks, not balanced or combated by adequate numbers of people of better human type. It is extraordinary that those who invoke laws of 'morality' to oppose genetic measures to better the race seem not to recognise that the alternative fate awaiting us is to breed increasing numbers of people fit only for lives of immorality!

But if this unhappy future is to be prevented, there are in fact only two courses open to us:-

The first is that we act to bring about vast increases in both the birth rate and the death rate — the latter by the denial of medical help to many who need it. The point of this operation would be to allow natural forces then to regulate the question of who survives and who does not. It would also involve the deliberate creation of additional living hazards to supplement such natural forces. This would have the purpose of creating a kind of net, preventing all but the best from passing through to maturity and procreation. The

disadvantage of such a scheme is that it is likely to be wasteful and, compared with the alternative course, wildly inefficient.

This second course is for us to use our knowledge of the process of natural selection, in conjunction with techniques for predicting the quality of babies before they are born — **or even conceived** — and to bring the net back so that it is not a case of the best surviving but of **only the best being born**. This, I believe, is what we should be aiming for. Indeed, I would stress that this should be our most important policy — even though, at present, we may have to give more prominence to other current issues in order to fight effectively in the political battle.

One of the tools that will help us in this policy is amniocentesis, already mentioned previously. Amniocentesis is the analysis of foetal cells under the microscope. By this method, we can check or discover any abnormalities of chromosomal number (23 pairs are normal), structural abnormalities within chromosomes, the foetal cells' enzyme-producing capability, and any CNS defects, for example spina bifida and ancephaly. Amniocentesis can be performed on any pregnant woman in the first few weeks of pregnancy, when fluid containing some foetal cells can be extracted from the womb and microscopically examined. Many abnormalities and qualities of the child-to-be can be determined at this time. Amniocentesis should in fact be **compulsory** for every expectant mother, and if the foetus is shown to be defective she should be **obliged** to have the child aborted.

The current debate about abortion, seen from this perspective, is therefore ridiculous. One side says that there should not be abortion under any circumstances, while another side says that if a pregnant woman chooses to have an abortion that is her 'right'. The imperatives of the new society must sweep both these irrational attitudes aside and declare that abortion can be a useful technique in a eugenic/genetic programme. No question of individual 'rights' comes into it at all, whether it be the 'right' of the foetus or that of the mother. The survival and progress of the nation and race is the only relevant issue determining that, in a certain case, abortion be compulsory and that, in a different case, it be forbidden.

WHAT TYPE DO WE WANT?

Inevitably, the question will arise at this point: which type of person do we want? The question is in fact wrong at the start, because we should not want to choose a specific type but rather a whole distribution pattern. In such a decision, society is stating its needs just as it does by shaping its young individuals through education. We should not thus choose a specific type — a type with blond hair and blue eyes, for instance, although this type would certainly figure prominently within the distribution pattern. No, a whole range of types would be selected — for intelligence, physical build, eye and hair colour — everything in fact to enhance further the survival capability and aesthetic appeal of our race.

By the use of genetic engineering, a person can be created with more than two parents, in fact four, eight or sixteen even. Under these conditions, a whole range of attributes can be selected, thus including traits considered good and excluding traits considered bad. In this way, physical build may be derived from one parent, intelligence from another, facial shape from another and so on, so that a child could literally be constructed to order to ensure that it fits in according to the then current year's distribution pattern, which would indicate which individual genetic traits in aggregate would create a person of the currently desired racial qualities: a person not just pleasing to look at, or merely of superior mental or physical abilities, but also one that will be gifted with excellent health, without the irritating genetic defects inherent in short-sightedness, a propensity to illness or even baldness in later life. Admittedly, these latter things by themselves may not figure large in the overall scheme of things, but if they can be catered for and excluded from our genetic make-up there seems no sensible reason why we should not arrange their exclusion.

Construction of a person's genetic make-up could go further. Such a new person just constructed could be duplicated, creating

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GENETICS AND CULTURE IN A RACIAL NATIONALIST STATE

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exact doubles of him or her through cloning — so that one could have a veritable army of persons exactly the same, in accordance with the model considered at the time to be desirable. I personally do not favour this approach, i.e. cloning, because it may create problems of identity and it would not enrich the gene pool with a **variety** of good racial stock. On the other hand, it may well be that limited editions, as it were, of particular persons, anything from 10 to 100 in fact, could usefully aid the government in raising the overall genetic level within the nation without encountering the problems mentioned. This will be a decision for the leadership.

Different again, however, is **localised cloning**, where molecules and combinations of molecules can induce cells from any part of the body to differentiate partially in predictable and controllable ways. Thus when a patient needs a new liver or heart, he could have it grown from his own cells and surgically implanted without fear of rejection. Scientific work is continuing in this area right now, and localised cloning could be a realistic possibility *en masse* in just a few years' time.

While this latter technique has no actual bearing on the genetic improvement of our race, it does at least show that genetic engineering as a whole, of which cloning is a part, is an exciting new science with applications in many areas. Quite simply, the new leadership cannot afford to ignore it. If allowed, genetic engineering will benefit our race enormously in **many** ways.

With the techniques of gene selection described above, it needs little imagination to comprehend the possibilities of substantially increasing the physical and mental capabilities of our people through an increase in these genetically selected, 'racially desirable' persons.

THE COST FACTOR

For the cost-conscious, there are even savings to be made in using genetic selection. Apart from the sums to be saved in eye care and generally less medical care for a fitter and healthier nation, which would be considerable, there are also savings that could be made in education.

Children who are mentally superior due to genetic factors could be brought up to the desired academic standards much more cheaply than is necessary at present, when we have to spend huge sums on dragging many children of low genetic IQ up to the same standards, even here failing in many cases to do so. Within just one generation, genetic selection could raise the average child's IQ, and resulting achievement potential, beyond anything that has proved economically practicable by increasing the intensity of (and expenditure on) education.

Just by breeding the next generation from the top half of the population — never mind using genetic selection — we could raise average IQs from 100 to 112. The use of positive genetics would enable us to surpass this latter standard by a factor as yet unknown, and it would do so as a permanent accomplishment.

Since we **do** produce the next generation, it is only sensible to enhance that generation's capacities, prosperity and happiness. Merely to shut our eyes and leave all to chance, as happens now, is both immature and foolish.

THE GENETIC ENGINEERING PROGRAMME

The fourth and last phase of the genetic programme is the utilisation of genetic engineering — but not as in the third phase, merely to increase the frequency of certain genetically desirable attributes — but actually to alter human DNA to improve the gene pool.

Because the implications of altering human DNA in this manner are so far-reaching, and our ability to change ourselves is so great, it follows automatically that any such programme would have to be extremely carefully considered, and decisions reached would need

the careful research of scientific minds presenting the evidence to the leadership.

Even then, one of the first questions that has to be asked is: does evolution for us have many paths or goals, or does it just have one? This question is both immense and crucial to any decision. Yet at the same time it is the most basic question that has to be asked.

At its most extreme extent, genetic engineering is staggering in its power. Recombinant DNA is the taking of genetic material from two or more unlike species and splicing them together to produce new life forms with the capacity to do previously unheard-of things. While this is a most unlikely avenue for our genetic development, it does at least give an idea of the magnitude and power of this new science.

There are two aspects of genetic engineering: (a) technical success in changing the chromosome structure; and (b) finding the social behaviour connection.

Scientists are already taking individual genes and slicing them into incredibly tiny strands of bacterial DNA, thus enabling them to analyse the function of individual genes. Finding the behavioural connection of these genes may be only a generation away. The new techniques enhance our ability to construct new genes for scientific purposes, to create new life forms and also to make it possible for us, having identified the genes associated with particular behavioural traits, to alter the frequency of those genes for the betterment of our race — all within a positive genetic programme.

New life forms have already been created primarily for use in the food industry, much to the consternation of liberals, who no doubt can see the wider implications of this and who consequently want the new technology strictly curbed.

Given the fact that we are now capable of assembling and disassembling cells, of isolating and synthesising genes and of overriding the natural instructions of a cell nucleus with instructions of our own devising, there is no reason why we cannot at least begin to contemplate the ways in which we might be able to remake ourselves. As said before, these would be the most important decisions we ever made. Critics might charge us with playing God. But the will to survive must carry the day.

Luck will always play a part in economic success *viz* the locations of resources and geography. However, there is a huge correlation between education and affluence — for example, Japan on the one hand and Zaire on the other. The more education succeeds in levelling up countries educationally and by culture-borrowing, the more important will become genetic intelligence differences in determining the ultimate differences in the level of nations in economic wealth.

Should it be decided, then, that our nation needs a greater restraint on emotionally impulsive behaviour and a generally higher level of mathematical understanding for a complex technological society, then we will need to increase cortical control of emotional activity and expand general mental capacity.

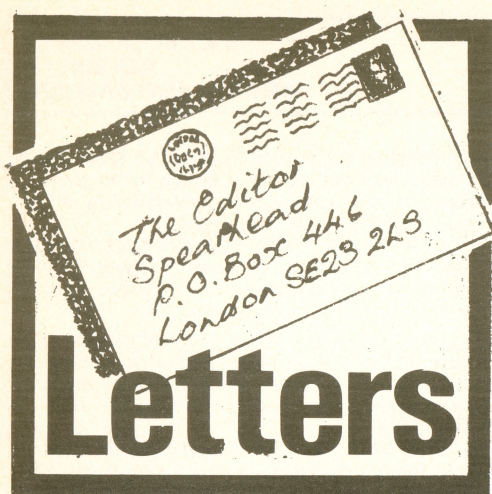
The increase of intelligence seems an obvious area for genetic engineering. The frontal lobes, being part of the neo-cortex of the brain, are the seat of the initiative. This part of the brain, including the wider neo-cortex, could be the prime target for expansion using genetic engineering.

I have already described within Phase 3 of the positive genetic programme how average IQ may be raised from 100 to 112 within one generation by positive eugenics, while the increase in IQ using Phase 3 positive genetics cannot be calculated, although the figure must be considerably higher. How much higher still this figure could be raised by altering human DNA in a Phase 4 programme is perhaps a matter for speculation, but it is an exciting possibility nevertheless.

But the path of evolution in Man is not simply to develop a cortex as large as a computer. Survival rests upon society as a whole, with all the demands for human inter-relationships that this entails. Evolution must then mean commensurate emotional development together with that of intelligence.

At the same time, with regard to the superior children discussed

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SIR: Have you noticed one of the latest TV series imported from America to assist the process of degrading the White Man? This is *In the Heat of the Night*, a remake of the old Steiger and Poitier movie. Every week, in this redneck southern town, the dumb white police chief has the case solved for him by his smart black assistant. It makes you wonder how such a chief could ever keep his job — always being wrong about the crime!

G.R. POTTER
Corby, Northants

SIR: Regarding the article in the February issue 'Getting History Right', I haven't read Irving's *Churchill's War* but I have read *Churchill and the Jews*, by Michael J. Cohen, obtainable on request from any local library. I have read this book twice and made notes. It makes clear that Churchill was a political opportunist and only interested in power and wealth for himself.

The book reminds us that, when a national controversy arose over the large influx of Jewish immigrants from Europe in the early years of the present century, Churchill campaigned energetically on these Jews' behalf. The book makes clear that this was because Churchill had decided that he relied on powerful Jewish interests for support in his political career, mentioning the help he received from the Jews when he got elected to parliament at Manchester North West in 1906.

H. DOUGLAS (Mrs.)
Manchester

SIR: Does it not make every nationalist absolutely furious when he listens to the caterwauling by liberal and leftie authors regarding the Rushdie affair, and their clamorous demands that on no account must freedom of authorship be compromised by the withdrawal of Rushdie's book, *The Satanic Verses*. These people are the same hypocritical mob who have always acquiesced in the total suppression of nationalist opinion (white nationalist opinion, that is to say) and have been instrumental, by their influence on government, in getting the race laws on the statute book.

What price freedom here?

These liberal and leftie writers, these great

lovers of free expression, are quite prepared, indeed eager, to see spokesmen for the nationalist parties jailed and/or heavily fined for daring to point out the consequences of the coloured invasion. If anyone doubts this, let me put this question: did we hear any of them make impassioned cries for 'freedom of expression' when you and John Morse (just to mention two) were imprisoned in 1986 just for expressing your opinions about race?

H.S. HALL
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk

SIR: Every man and woman of good taste and sound mind will loathe modern 'pop' music. I would, however, like to point out that the matter of music is of far greater importance than personal taste.

May I quote from Plato, who wrote:-

"Musical training is a far more potent instrument than any other, because rhythm and harmony find their way into the inward places of the soul, on which they mightily fasten, imparting grace, and making the soul of him who is rightly educated graceful."

These words were written in *The Republic*. Elsewhere in the same book, Plato states:-

"The introduction of a new kind of music must be shunned as imperilling the whole state, since styles of music are never disturbed without affecting the most important political institutions." (my emphasis)

Aristotle wrote:-

"Emotions of any kind are produced by melody and rhythm, therefore by music a man becomes accustomed to feeling the right emotions; music thus has the power to form character, and the various kinds of music, based on various modes, may be distinguished by their effects on character — one, for example, working in the direction of melancholy, another of

effeminacy, one encouraging abandonment, another self-control, another enthusiasm, and so on through the series."

My studies appear to point to the conclusion that each specific type of music has exercised a pronounced effect on history, on morals and on culture; that music is a more potent force in the moulding of character than religious creeds, precepts or moral philosophies; for although these latter show the desirability of certain qualities it is music that facilitates their acquisition. A little reflection on the subject brings the conclusion that music operates on the mind and emotions of man through the medium of suggestion. Furthermore, it seems that not only the emotional content but the essence of the actual musical form tends to reproduce itself in human conduct; hence we may state the following axiom: **as in music, so in life.**

Have the enemies of our race perceived the above, and hence promote modern monkey music — as one prong of their attack upon us?

Let us keep constantly in mind: **music affects the minds and emotions of mankind.**

Thus to repeat: as in music, so in life. Jungle music will produce jungle behaviour, while voodoo music (sounds) will cast its spell. If there is a design behind all this, we must expose it. It is rotting the souls of a large section of our people.

M. DWYER
Newton Abbot, Devon

SIR: I do not like the new look of *Spearhead*, and in particular the new front-page format. The old format is much better than the present glossy one.

You should go back to the old format and scrap this gloss format.

C. HAYWOOD
Tunbridge Wells, Kent

(Any other views? ED.)

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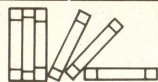
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THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

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CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.50. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00. A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little-known and long-suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £3.25. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimstad) £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H.B. Isherwood) 30p. A further well argued presentation of the case for 'racism' by the author of *Race and Politics*. 1974, 36pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST* (Eric Butler) £3.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985, 115pp.

BEHIND THE SCENE* (Douglas Reed) £3.50. A reprint of the second part of the author's *Far and Wide*, published in 1953. The new themes are titled 'Zionism Paramount' and 'Communism Penetrant'. 93pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE* (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian schoolteacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25. A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by Zionists and Communists to misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.

OUT! U.K. IN E.E.C. SPELLS DISASTER (Oliver Smedley) £5.00. The political and economic consequences of Britain's membership of the Common Market. 1986, 79pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £3.25. Developments in Africa, particularly 'Zimbabwe', since 1960, set against a background of the forces at work in the world as a whole. 2nd ed. 1984, 112pp.

TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill-worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

GAY LESSONS (Rachel Tingle) £2.50. A topical exposure of the manner in which homosexuality is encouraged among young people by official bodies at public expense. 1986, 48pp.

THE MURDER OF BRITISH INDUSTRY (John Boyd) 75p. An exposure of the catastrophic economic and industrial effects of Britain's membership of the EEC. 1987, 16pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.00. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THE ELITE (Barbara Cole) £8.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

THE BARNES TRILOGY (Harry Elmer Barnes) £2.75. A combined volume containing this famous

American revisionist's pamphlets: *Court Historians versus Revisionism*; *Blasting the Historical Blackout*; and *Revisionism and Brainwashing*. These first appeared in 1952, 1963 and 1963 respectively, and this combined edition is dated 1979, with 133pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from *The Journal of Historical Review*, this is a critical commentary on an emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

FROM B.N.P. HEADQUARTERS (Orders with cash to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS)

BNP Statement of Policy

A resume of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 24p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 44p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. Price: £1.25 post-free.

BNP key rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP cloth logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Suitable for sowing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP leaflets (two-sided)

How to spot a red teacher. Updated reprint of an old nationalist leaflet aimed especially at school students and giving advice on how to combat left-wing brainwashing in the classroom.

The great Tory con-trick. Leaflet exposing the way the Tories are currently trying to woo the people with patriotic and 'right-wing' slogans, while their underlying policies are leading to the destruction of Britain.

Unite with your friends or perish! Leaflet appealing to loyalist Ulster people to join forces with their supporters on the mainland. Lists BNP policies for Northern Ireland.

These leaflets cost £6.00 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP leaflets (one-sided)

Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports? This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how vast numbers of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free-trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

If we were black... Reprint, updated, of a previous BNP leaflet, drawing attention to special favours and privileges granted to ethnic minority groups by national and local government, and calling on Whites — particularly the young — to fight for their rights.

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Derelict Britain. Leaflet with photo exhibiting rotting urban landscape, calling upon people to help fight against the politicians who have brought this about. Mentions unemployment, bad housing, immigration, crime, etc.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP posters

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo

of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers! Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background.

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat.

Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of mugging gang.

What's happened to free speech? Update of poster first produced in 1986 showing how the state is trying to silence those who oppose the alien invasion of Britain. Drawing of white man with gag.

Support White South Africa. This slogan in large white letters on blue background.

These posters measure 12.6in x 17.7in. Each contains the BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Prices: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Postage should be estimated on the basis of one poster weighing 10g.

BNP stickers

With slogans:-

Fight subversion: smash communism!

Put British people before aliens! (same as poster)

Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster)

Ban imports! (same as poster)

Stamp out muggers! (same as poster)

Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster)

Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the White Race: protect its future!

Abortion is child murder: make it illegal!

Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality!

Stickers measure 3.5in x 2.5in and are available in gummed-backed or self-adhesive form, each containing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Gummed-back stickers cost £4.00 per 1,000 or 40p per 100, self-adhesive £1.50 per 100. Postage costs 26p per 100.

BNP recordings

Rally '87. 2½-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickford, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Price: £15 plus 64p p&p.

Rally '82. Sound recording of BNP rally in London, October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!'

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

Tyndall Speaks I: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage' (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock).

Side 2: Talk on Britain's economic crisis' (recorded in 1981).

Tyndall Speaks II: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The case for nationalism' (the internationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th century' (analysis of World War II).

Tyndall Speaks III: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Why we must repatriate'.

Side 2: Talk on 'Foundations of the national community' (discourse on racial nationalism and its concepts of

government and citizenship).

Tyndall Speaks IV: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The way to full employment'.

Side 2: Talk on 'The racial time-bomb' (A thorough demolition of the multi-racialist point of view and a warning of the dire consequences facing Britain if the multi-racial experiment is not ended).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 26p p&p.

FROM NORWICH BRANCH B.N.P. (Orders with cash to 9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA)

BNP self-adhesive stickers, beer mats, ball pens, coffee mugs, etc.

BNP stickers with slogans:-

(1) **Hang convicted terrorist murderers;** (2) **Boycott the boycott: buy South African;** (3) **Put Britons first: end positive discrimination for aliens;** (4) **Stop the riots — peace through repatriation;** (5) **Smash the IRA — Keep Ulster British;** (6) **Join us now! Make Britain a riot-free zone;** (7) **Our country — love it or lose it!** (8) **Every vote counts — Vote British National Party.** Stickers are all self-adhesive, with party logo, name and address.

Prices (incl. postage): £3.50 for 250; £6.50 for 500; £12.50 for 1,000.

Three-colour round stickers with BNP logo in red, white and blue (self-adhesive).

Prices (incl. postage): 1.25in diameter £4.25 for 500; 2.5in diameter £6.25 for 500.

Spearhead stickers: 2in-square stickers advertising the magazine.

Prices (incl. postage): £1.19 per 100 or £5 for roll of 500.

BNP beer mats with large red, white and blue party logo and party name and address in blue on white background. Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for nationalist socials.

Samples for £1 or packs at: £5/£10/£20 (incl. postage)

BNP branch fund cards. Sample card for 26p in stamps. 10 cards for £1.50 (incl. post)

BNP notepads with party logo printed in red, white and blue on each sheet. 1 notepad: £1 plus 26p post; 4 notepads: £4 plus 90p post.

BNP ball pens (mixed). All stamped with party name: 25 for £5.

BNP pencils (mixed). All stamped with party name. 30 for £5.

White china coffee mugs with famous red, white and blue BNP logo on front and back. The mugs have a half-pint capacity, and fully washable and British-made.

1-5 mugs at £2.25 each; 6-15 mugs at £2.00 each; 16-plus mugs at £1.75 each. Price does **not** include postage — please return postage cost on receipt of your parcel.

* * *

Candour

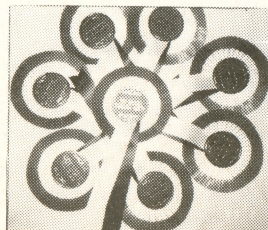
British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: £6.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

Behind the News

Highly informative newsletter, edited by Ivor Benson. Enquiries from UK, Europe or Australasia to: PO Box 29, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6EF. From North America to: PO Box 130, Flesherston, Ontario N0C 1E0, Canada. From South Africa to: PO Box 1564, Krugersdorp 1740. *Behind the News* is a must for your reading table.

The Truth at Last

Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1. Write to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

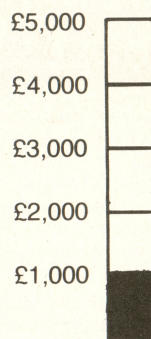


BNP rosettes. Apply to Tower Hamlets Branch, PO Box 300, London E2 7BZ. £1 each plus 25p p&p. No p&p charge for orders of 10 or over.

NEW BUILDING FUND: £3,960.10 NEEDED!

Last month's total of contributions to the New Building Fund came to £262.90, a reasonable figure — although we could still improve on it. We should remind readers: the New Building Fund is to raise money to equip and fortify the new premises recently opened up by the British National Party, the full details of which are given on the opposite page.

The Fund has a target of £5,000, and so there is still a long way to go if we are to raise this total. Please mark all donations 'New Building Fund' and post them to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.



FINE RALLY IN EAST LONDON

THE EAST LONDON RALLY held by the British National Party on February 27th turned out to be a great success. The rally, advertised as taking place in West Ham, was eventually held at a riverside pub in Canning Town, those in attendance being redirected from West Ham Underground Station to the venue, concealed beforehand to prevent trouble from opponents.

A mob of left-wing demonstrators did in fact turn up at West Ham Tube, and attempted to intimidate those arriving for the rally. Police on the spot made things difficult for the BNP by insisting that those coming to the meeting get back on the trains and proceed to the next station on the line. This involved BNP stewards in considerable difficulties and delays meeting the people at an alternative rendezvous point on the Underground and then in part redirecting, and in part ferrying,

them to the meeting.

Eventually, however, due to fine efforts by party activists and local officers, nearly everyone got to the meeting — though the latter began an hour late.

Over a hundred packed the small hall — a very fine attendance for a London-only meeting held on a weekday. The meeting, addressed by John Tyndall, with Eddy Butler in the chair, ended in great enthusiasm, and the efforts of opponents to stop the BNP were once again beaten. Had the red mob in fact turned up at the meeting and faced the whole BNP body, it would have got a real pasting. The reds were only big and brave when picking on the nationalists in threes and fours!

Tyndall and Bruce in Cardiff

CARDIFF was the venue of the first meeting of the British National Party in South Wales addressed by party Leader John Tyndall and National Organiser David Bruce. The meeting, which was held on the 22nd February, was attended by 20-odd people — not a large audience but a good start for meetings in the Principality. Mr. Tyndall spoke on the general political situation and Mr. Bruce on the priorities of BNP activity in the area. Thanks to South Wales Branch for a valuable and stimulating evening!



Cardiff: John Tyndall speaks. L. to R. seated: David Bruce, Tony Morgan (chairman) and Peter Fowler (S. Wales Org.)

South Wales BNP produce an excellent newsletter in *Nationalist Response*. Anyone wishing to help the branch should write to PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB.

British Nationalist

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 37p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £4.42 (British Isles) or £6 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£2.00 + 52p post
25 copies	£4.50 + £1.70 post
50 copies	£8.00 + £2.10 post
100 copies	£14.00 + £2.80 post
150 copies	£20.00 + £3.00 post
200 copies	£25.00 + £3.45 post
300 copies	£35.00 + £4.00 post
400 copies	£44.00 + £5.00 post
500 copies	£53.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies	£103.00) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion and delay.



CANNING TOWN: JOHN TYNDALL SPEAKS
On right of platform: David Bruce; in centre: Eddy Butler (chairman)

BNP premises to open on April 4th!

AT LAST, we can announce the location of the long-awaited British National Party premises and a definite date for its opening. The premises will open as the BNP Bookshop on **Tuesday, April 4th**, and is located at:-

**154 Upper Wickham Lane
Welling
Kent**

Tel. no. 01 316 4721

The BNP will still continue to use a PO box number for its official mailing address. This, however, has now been changed to:-

**PO Box 117
Welling
Kent DA16 3DW**

Not only the BNP, but all other enterprises connected with it, such as *Spearhead* magazine, *British Nationalist* newspaper, the BNP Book Service, BNP Recordings, etc., will henceforth be using this new mailing address. Mail sent to the old address in London S.E.23 will be forwarded on, but greater speed and efficiency will be possible when dealing with items and enquiries sent to the new address.

Welling, though in the Kent postal area, is in fact part of Greater London. By public transport it can best be reached by British Rail Southern Region from Charing Cross, London Bridge or Waterloo East. Upper Wickham Lane is a very short walk from Welling Station.

For those using their own transport, if you are coming from Central London follow the signs pointing to the Dover Road (A2), then leave this near Kidbrooke and turn left onto Shooters Hill Road (A207). This will take you straight to Welling. Shortly after passing under the railway bridge near the town centre, you will find Upper Wickham



The new premises, as seen from the outside. The building is heavily shuttered, in the interests of security

Lane on the left, with traffic lights at the junction. For those coming from outside London, the M25 motorway is recommended. Whether coming from north or south, take the motorway eastbound, then leave it at Intersection 2, where it crosses the A2 London to Dover Road. Take the A2 into London. Proceed about five miles until you come to a sign pointing to Welling. Follow this sign and all subsequent signs to Welling. You will turn and go under the A2 and up Danson Road till you come to Park View Road. Turn left and Upper Wickham Lane is on the right at the first main traffic lights.

Will everyone please remember that, to begin with, the BNP Bookshop will be open on **four days a week, from Tuesday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.** It is intended later to open the shop on Mondays and Saturdays but this requires an expansion of staff, a certain

minimum number of people being needed on the premises in the interests of security.

Outside these opening hours, however, telephone messages and enquiries can be left with the telephone answering service.

Contact your local party unit!

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the addresses of the main units:-

NORTH WEST LONDON

BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX

EAST LONDON

PO Box 300, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ

SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

WEST KENT

PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

EPPING FOREST

PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BU

SUFFOLK

2 Albert Road, Framlingham

NORFOLK

9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

SOUTH WALES

PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

EAST MIDLANDS

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

MANCHESTER & SALFORD

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

LEEDS & BRADFORD

PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

HUDDERSFIELD

PO Box A43, Huddersfield HD1 4NN

WAKEFIELD

PO Box 101, Wakefield WF2 9XY

DONCASTER

PO Box 73, Doncaster DN4 6BS

SHEFFIELD

PO Box 44, Sheffield, S. Yorks. S1 1ES

DARLINGTON

PO Box 61, Darlington, Co. Durham DL3 9RD

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

SCOTLAND

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Cambridge, Brierley Hill (West Midlands), Burton-on-Trent, Nottingham, North Nottinghamshire, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Blackburn, Hull, Halifax, Dewsbury, Sunderland and Inverness. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

SUPPORT FUND

We are very pleased to announce that, due to the help of a generous donor, we have been able to make good the hole made in our finances by a recent large typesetter repairs bill of £144.27. Thanks very much for this and other contributions made over the past month.

We still need, however, to raise regular donations for our Support Fund to meet normal month-to-month running expenses, which are not covered by income from sales. Please send all contributions to PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be appreciated.

GENETICS AND CULTURE IN A RACIAL NATIONALIST STATE

(Contd. from page 14)

in this article, should the number of women able to bear these children be insufficient, help even here would be at hand. South Africa has for some years now been working on artificial wombs in which to produce human children. At present, although the artificial womb does work, the success rate as yet is not high. Hopefully later, this development could be a practical proposition.

A programme for altering human DNA could have some very rewarding and even racially desirable results. For instance, picture if you will an in-built genetic safeguard to prevent future miscegenation, whereby, using genetic engineering, a totally new gene is created and grafted onto our race — a new gene which must be possessed by each partner for procreation to succeed. Such a feature would end once and for all the spectre of our race being submerged and swamped by alien races through interbreeding — a possibility if a future nationalist government, for whatever reason, should fall, and racially destructive elements again take over.

At the same time as our racial nationalist society evolves, it would be a prudent and valuable exercise to conduct experimentation within groups, with two objectives: (a) to explore new paths before introducing a general change within the population; and (b) to serve as a 'lifeboat' experimental adaptation in an emergency situation, again using genetic engineering to change human DNA. Thus the changes could be immediate rather than the product of genetic advance through manipulation. An example would be a change to protect us against pollution (radiation, for instance). A genetic engineering programme to protect us from radiation effects could be very useful indeed.

Should the leadership decide to implement any level of the overall genetic programme up to Phases 3 or 4, it would also be prudent to employ another aspect of the 'lifeboat' plan. To guard against the possibility of a disaster of a magnitude even up to that of a full-scale nuclear war, it will be vital to protect core racial

elements in Britain even if our race survives in other parts of the world. If nuclear shelters in this country in such a war were to be insufficient to protect our people, it would be vital to safeguard our genetic heritage by storing, in bomb-proof shelters, enough genetic raw material to produce the next generation of Britons that would be needed after a nuclear cataclysm.

CONCLUSION

In the light of what has been written in this essay, no nationalist should doubt the need for radical change both in our moral values and in how we make provision for the next generation.

As nationalists, we should find little to quibble about in the changes outlined here as to our basic cultural attitudes. The question is: just how far are we prepared to go in a eugenic and genetic programme? Almost certainly as far as Phase 2, employing both negative and positive eugenic policies. I would further suggest that we should be prepared to go as far as Phase 3, that of the positive genetic programme. As has been indicated, there are several extremely interesting possibilities within Phase 4, the genetic engineering programme to alter human DNA. It may be that the new leadership — which could well be someone reading this essay but not yet prominent within the nationalist movement — would go for a **limited** Phase 4 programme. After all, I certainly wouldn't favour the genetically-engineered expansion of the neo-cortex, for example, to the point where the shape of the human skull had to be altered, creating a race of 'domeheads'! But clearly there would be undoubted benefits in some parts of the programme, not least in the 'anti-miscegenation' gene discussed earlier.

Of whatever it is that we may yet be uncertain, of this we may at least be certain: the genetic quality of a population, and above all its moral culture, are far more important for survival than any accident of natural resources it may control.

But whatever level of eugenic/genetic programme a future government decides to adopt, have no doubt that such a programme — the higher the phase level the better — is vitally important to the wellbeing of our race. **Put quite simply, our very survival may depend on it.**

WHAT WE THINK

(Contd. from page 3)

to individual orders. There has been no national or international furore about the book — for the simple reason that news of its existence has been very efficiently blacked out.

This is of course exactly how the mass media are able to suppress any book they wish. No need for the high-profile outcry and mayhem of the kind that greeted the Rushdie book, just the quiet message down the media grapevine that the silent treatment should be

applied, so that scarcely one person in half a million will even know that the book exists. The historian David Irving has recently had similar experiences with some of his later works, which likewise offend and outrage certain interests whom it is not permissible to offend and outrage.

So perhaps we may be pardoned if we emit a sarcastic guffaw when we hear the solemn pronouncements made by politicians and writers, with apparently perfect seriousness, that Britain's traditions of free expression will be resolutely defended as a matter of sacred principle, and maverick authors permitted, at all times, to write and have published

whatever they wish. What a world of humbug and falsehood we inhabit! But again, is it not this very world that millions in the last war gave their lives to preserve?

About Lockerbie

This magazine has little time for the Government's Transport Minister Mr. Paul Channon, but we deplore the attempts of Labour to make political capital out of the Lockerbie disaster by blaming him for it. There is quite enough on which to indict the Tories without stooping to this cheap level of cashing in on human tragedy.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 30p for information pack to:-

P.O. BOX 117
WELLING
KENT DA16 3DW

(Telephone enquiries to 01 316 4721)

Name.....

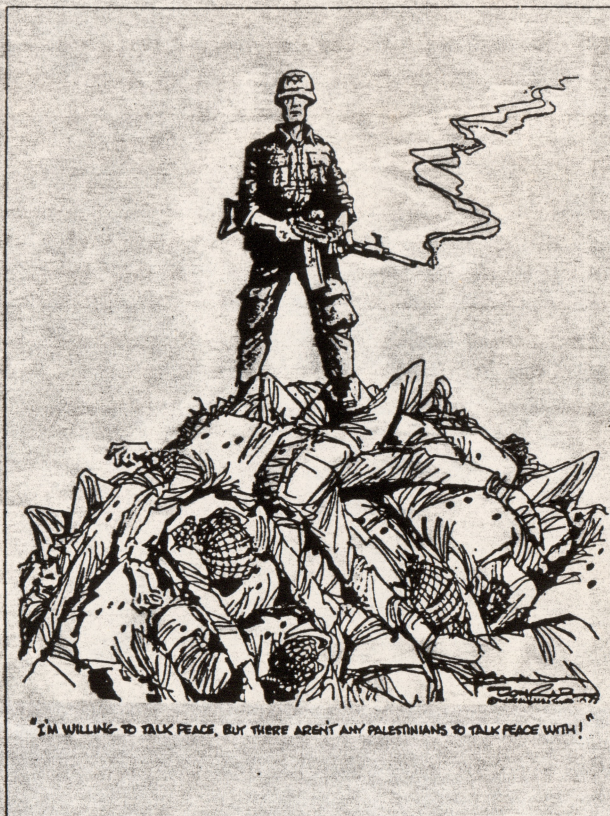
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Cape Canaveral, FL
32920, U.S.A.

The most damaging criticism of Israel's warmongering in the American media doesn't emanate from the laptop computers of a few America-Firsters, a couple of anti-Zionist Jews or an occasional honest liberal, but from the brushes of one or two courageous cartoonists. Chief among them is Pulitzer Prize-winner Paul Conrad. A quick look at the two cartoons below makes it fairly plain why Conrad is now considered the *numero uno* scourge of Jews everywhere.



After the appearance of the cartoon on the right, the Los Angeles Times received 279 form letters and 264 individually written letters. Of the latter category, 252 were critical, only 12 friendly. The Times devoted three columns to the letters, printing 12 antis and 2 pros.

Jewish criticism of Conrad, however, is not only limited to verbal rebuttals. It often expands into threats, boycotts and worse. For one thing, the Angeltown Jewish network, which prides itself on its liberalism, has been desperately pulling wires all over town to silence Conrad.

At a lower -- much lower -- level, Irv Rubin, chief resident Jewish enforcer, according to local CBS commentator Bill Stout, "threatens not to use his bullyboys to picket against Conrad in front of the Times, but in front of Conrad's house."

The Israeli Consul General in Los Angeles and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek have each raised a ruckus with the Times about its cartoonist. But nothing seems to faze Conrad, who says he is not about to surrender. He promises the more Palestinians the Jews kill, the more cartoons will pour from his acidic drawing board.

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The political caricatures reproduced in our last newsletter were such a hit with the readers, that I will try to make this a more or less permanent feature of our work.

Political cartoonists are frequently highly astute observers and recorders of the myths, hypocracies and taboos of their time and their societies. That is why political cartoonists are feared by all censors and especially those private watch dogs and behind-the-scenes censors, such as the Zionist front "Anti-Defamation League", and "B'nai B'rith League of Human Rights", who busy themselves intimidating newspaper editors and other media people with open or implied threats and innuendos. These threats include charges of "anti-semitism", "racism", etc., if a writer, broadcaster, or cartoonist portrays issues dear to Israel or Zionist interests in a generally unfavourable light.

That there is a definite "loosening of the grip of terror" by these organizations, worldwide, can be seen by the political caricatures reproduced here.

Each cartoon is a tolling of the bell for freedom! Enjoy them! Congratulate the editors, believe me, they need your moral, vocal support.

E. Zündel



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